

**IN THE SPECIFICATION**

Please replace the second full paragraph on page 20, lines 15-24 with the following amended paragraph:

It is commonly thought that moving failure toward the cohesive bulk and away from the adhesive interface was one way of controlling delamination. For instance, a benchmark formulation study was conducted ~~done~~ on a melamine/novolac/bis A epoxy mixture formulation comprising a rubber, melamine, novolac resin and bisphenol-A epoxy resin, herein referred to as a “melamine/novolac/bis A epoxy mixture”. **Figure 10** shows that rubber seemed to enhance formulation of melamine/novolac/bisA cycling because of the presence of the epoxy-rubber interface (triangle points). Note that these melamine/novolac/bisA epoxy formulations were being provided by a commercial vendor (Shipley), and we were consistently having problems with cohesive failure. It is obvious then that this analysis also allows one to study stoichiometric effect (the 1/2/1 and 1/3/1 represent the ratios of melamine/novolac/bisA epoxy used, as parametric guesses based upon the Shipley MSDS's) as well as the effect of additive resins.